

LOOKS CAN KILL!

Spotted Knapweed

(Centaurea maculosa)

NRCS has introduced a new program under the 2006 Colorado EQIP Invasive Plant Program to address this particular weed.



Features:

- Native of central Europe
- Member of the Aster family, Thistle tribe
- A simple perennial that reproduces from seed and forms a new shoot each year from a taproot
- Plant can have one or more shoots up to 4 feet tall
- Rosette leaves can be 6 inches long and deeply lobed
- Flowering heads are solitary and occur on shoot tips and are usually lavender to purple in color
- Seed head bracts are stiff and blacktipped, with five to seven pairs of short, feathery appendages
- Can be found in dry meadows, pasture land, stony hills, roadsides, and the sandy or gravelly flood plains of streams and rivers

How YOU Can Help

- ✓ Learn to identify invasive plant species in your area.
- ✓ Report sightings of invasive species to your local county or land management agency.
- ✓ Do not pick wildflowers or plants. They may be invasive species and picking them can spread their seeds.
- ✓ Check local weed lists before you buy plants for your garden or yard.
- ✓ Clean all camping gear, clothing, and shoes before leaving an area to avoid inadvertently taking seeds along with you to the next campsite.
- ✓ Always stay on designated trails when camping or hiking, avoiding weed infested areas.
- ✓ Drive only on established roads or trails away from weed infested areas.

For more information on the identification and control of noxious weeds contact your local NRCS and Conservation District Office.